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cost-benefit analysis. The finding need not be favorable. The intent, in this case, is to provide Congress with information to help it evaluate the effectiveness of statutory matching requirements.

(3) The Board must find that agreements conform to the provisions of the Act and appropriate guidelines, regulations, and statutes.

§ 317.98 Appeals of denials of matching agreements.

- (a) Disapproval by the Board. If the Defense Data Integrity Board disapproves a matching agreement, a party to the agreement may appeal the disapproval to the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, Washington, DC 20503. Appeals must be made within 30 days after the Defense Data Integrity Board's written disapproval. The appealing party shall submit with its appeal the following:
- (1) Copies of all documentation accompanying the initial matching agreement proposal.
- (2) A copy of the Defense Data Integrity Board's disapproval and reasons.
- (3) Evidence supporting the cost-benefit effectiveness of the match.
- (4) Any other relevant information, e.g., timing considerations, public interest served by the match, etc.
- (b) *OMB approval.* If the Director of the Office of Management and Budget approves a matching program it will not become effective until 30 days after the Director reports his decision to Congress.
- (c) Recourse by the Inspector General. If the Defense Data Integrity Board and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget both disapprove a matching program proposed by the Inspector General of the denial agency, the Inspector General may report that disapproval to the head of Department of Defense and to the Congress.

§ 317.99 Proposals for matching programs.

(a) Who initiates the action. The recipient DoD component (or the DoD component source agency in a match conducted by a non-Federal agency); or the recipient activity within the DoD component for internal matches, is re-

sponsible for reporting the match for Board approval. The responsible official should contact the other participants to gather the information necessary to make a unified report.

- (b) New or altered matching programs. Determine if the match is a new program or an existing one. A new match is one for which no public notice has been published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. An altered matching program is an established (published public notice) match with such a significant change that it requires amendment. An altered matching program should not be confused with a request for an unchanged extension of an established program.
- (c) Contents of report (original and one copy). (1) A proposed new matching program report shall consist of an agency letter of transmittal with the following attached documents:
- (i) Completed agreement between the participants.
 - (ii) Benefit/cost analysis.
- (iii) Proposed FEDERAL REGISTER matching notice for public review and comment.
- (iv) Copies of all the appropriate forms (e.g., applications) of the participating parties providing direct notice to the individual or any other means of communication used.
- (v) Copy or copies of the appropriate FEDERAL REGISTER system(s) of record notice(s) containing an appropriate routine use providing constructive notice to the individual.
- (2) A report on a proposed alteration to an established matching program shall consist of an agency letter of transmittal with the following attached documents:
- (i) A report containing the significant change(s) and the following additional information:
- (A) What alternatives to matching the agencies considered and why a matching program was chosen.
- (B) The date the match was approved by each participating Federal agency's Data Integrity Board.
- (C) Whether a cost-benefit analysis was required and, if so, whether it projected a favorable ratio.
- (ii) Proposed FEDERAL REGISTER matching notice for public review and comment.